

THE SIN OF HAGAR

By HELEN MATHERS,
Author of "Cherry Ripe," "Comes the
Rye," "My Lady Green Sleeves,"
"The Lovely Malincourt," Etc.

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teeth hard, exerted his utmost will power and regained mastery of himself by an effort that brought the sweat to his brow and left him trembling.

"In other days you would have been burned for a witch," he said, shaking her, and at that moment Lady Lirriper, who had convulsed her household by descending thus early, appeared in dehambille, with a piece of lace tied over the hastily arranged toupee by Josephine.

"I heard you were here, Trelawny," she began, "and as every one appears to be mad—are you mad as well?" he added, as he left Hagar go with scant ceremony and came toward her.

"Send her away," he said, pointing to the girl, "before she does you and yours any more harm. Send the wicked devil away."

"Really," said Lady Lirriper, raising her brows in a way meant to be treacherous, but was only weary, "what with two imbeciles rhapsodizing in one room and two savages coming to blows in another, and at this hour of the morning, too, Bachelor cottage may be said to be looking up. Thro—run away, Hagar. I want to talk to Trelawny—the old Trelawny," she added as they were left alone together, "for methinks the summer ruts through the veneer of the autumn today."

"Send that devil away!" he repeated vehemently. "I mistrusted her from the first, and now I know I had good cause. What her infernal arts are, I don't know, but she nearly got a grip of me just now. Das Damonisch is not an old wives' tale you—and I believe that woman has the power—and uses it."

"Pooch!" said Lady Lirriper. "The girl's right enough. Don't try to make responsible for that pair of idiots in the next room. No doubt you've heard about last night!" her voice faltered.

"Pshaw!" said Trelawny. "You're making a mountain out of a molehill. By merest accident she drank some wine that was too strong for her—it's impossible that she has any taint. The serious thing is, that body and soul she is under that woman's thumb Will is also, but in less degree. For once in my life, dear lady, I shall be glad to see your back, as it means the Gregorius' also. Won't you give me some breakfast? We are too tragic by half. The only person who has real cause for unhappiness—he made a wry face as he lightly touched his heart—"is myself."

And as he was in the best of spirits, and early rising had, in spite of everything, undoubtedly given her ladyship a sharp appetite, she and her beloved Trelawny breakfasted very pleasantly together, Hagar's empty chair being considered, in this instance, a great deal better than her company.

CHAPTER XXV.

To most of us there comes in life moments when, after riding in fierce storm, over nerve and muscle, braced to meet the inevitable, we pass suddenly into smooth waters, and, taking no count of past wreckage, of future reckoning, suffer our senses to swim in a lullaby of refreshment, asking and deriving nothing but to be left alone to enjoy it.

Thus did Nannie and Will snatched a brief period of happiness to themselves, and for awhile saw only each other's faces warm once more with love, and fighting hour by hour to keep memory, that cruel murderer of human joys, away.

Nannie evinced no wish to see Hagar. Those two days in which the old school influence had been so strong on her were remembered as a dream. Only once she startled Will by saying:

"Isn't it funny when you remember things that have not happened and can't remember those that did?" and often a sense of unreality would steal over her, as if she were asleep, but dreamed she wakened.

And Will, too, had had strange experiences that he resolutely tried not to think of; that were baffling and irritating to a cool, level headed man who must certainly loved but one woman in the world, but had behaved very much as if he loved another.

It was Lady Lirriper who rudely shook the lovers out of their oasis of peace by walking across one evening after dinner and asking them roundly what they meant by their inhospitable ways and by never coming over to see her.

They were still at dessert, and the Van Eycks and old Dutch masters whose works lined the walls made a sober setting for the bright youth that rose from the table to welcome her.

"I shan't be sorry to go," she said presently, as she ate a Marie Louise pear. "All the men in the neighborhood have a grain of salt have frumpish wives and all the bright women have clowns for husbands—so between 'em all one can't make up a dinner, or a ruber, or enjoy oneself like a Christian. Trelawny's as dull as ditch water—one would think he was the new married man, not you, Cassilis—and Dalrymple's been sent about his business by that fool of a Gregorius—\$10,000 a year—not a single drawback but his nose! As if that mattered when a husband is the one person of your acquaintances whom you need never see unless you choose!"

Will laughed, but looked anxiously at Nannie, who, quite happy when Lady Lirriper came in, had grown restless and kept looking eagerly toward the open window, and now starting up suddenly disappeared through it.

Lady Lirriper frowned and her face changed. "I have been anxious about you both," she said in a low tone, "and am relieved to find things are so well with you. But why don't you take her away?"

"She won't come," said Will; "at least, not at present. I thought it over, and I don't believe in running away from anything."

"Oh, you needn't fear Trelawny," said Lady Lirriper, who had got up and was inspecting the extraordinarily minute details of the painting nearest to her. "He's as safe as a church. I wish I could say the same of you."

She had turned to face him, her eyes sparkling with much significance.

"What do you mean?" he said angrily. "I mean, mon ami, that the Gregorius has a very strong attraction for you, and as the absolutely imbecile as regards you, there's danger. That's all it is, no matter what you do if year 'art be only true." But that's only in barbs. In

real life it matters very considerably."

"I hate her," said Will, walking to and fro in his excitement. "Her beauty only makes it worse. I just never like, and I mistrusted her from the first. And now, to gratify a passing whim, you are keeping her in the family, where the nature of things we must constantly meet."

"Best get your temptations over early," said Lady Lirriper, making a wry face. "George was right for once in his life. Young babies had no business to marry, and men married or single who can't hold their own with a woman ought to be smacked."

"Only there's something wrong about this one," said Will, with a shiver. "God knows what tricks the wizard taught her, or what powers he endowed her with, but this is scarcely human."

"Fiddle doo," said Lady Lirriper. "It's animal magnetism. Some have it, some haven't, and because she magnetized you, you think it's necromancy. There's nothing worse the matter with her than—you'll excuse me, Cassilis—falling in love with a very ordinary young married man, or an engaged one, when she knew you first. Where's Nannie? I want to say good night to her."

But Nannie was not in the drawing room; that odd but beautiful mingling of oak and picture lined crimson walls, of rare china and marquetry, its lapis lazuli tables and delicate satin couches harmonizing with the mahogany carpet underfoot, and without looking homely like as Straubenzee no better than a fool. It was his fault that she had been let in for the Gregorius and forced to undergo recently a course of disagreeable sensations that would chap ten years to her age and make her almost the contemporary of her Methuselah husband, Lirriper. It was all the fault of the country of course. Such things could not happen in town, or would not matter if they did.

Nannie came running in soon after 8 with a fresh morning face inquiring for Will, who she found on her awakening but not come home all night, and for once Josephine was not equal to the occasion, but took her up stairs to Lady Lirriper, who looked as a painted person does exposed to a strong glare of electric light.

"You must be mad," she said savagely when they were alone together. "You try to poison your husband. You tell him you adore Blake Trelawny and then you wonder he disappears, and with the woman who is in love with him!"

Nannie turned white as ashes. Needles of flame seemed to shoot through her veins and blind her as she cried out:

"I tried to poison him! It is you who are mad. I was tired and left him here last night. I remember. Yes. I gave him a whisky and soda first!"

"After you had put in enough poison to kill half a dozen men," said Lady Lirriper dryly, who was a good amateur chemist herself. "How did you get hold of that strichnines? Surely you needn't murder a man because he happens to like another woman more than you!"

"Strichnines!" repeated Nannie in appalled tones, her young face white and drawn with horror. "I never saw, never touched any in my life. As if I would harm him, and how could I say I loved Blake Trelawny? It is Will whom I love."

"You'll find it difficult to convince him," said Lady Lirriper dryly as in utter weariness and bitterness of spirit she leaned her head against the high backed chintz covered chair. "He will be more likely to believe that Hagar does, who is with him now. However, a man and woman in evening dress without hats, are easily traced. If only Trelawny were here," she added impatiently, "I should know what to do about, though of course your father is the proper person to get after them."

"You are a cruel woman," said Nannie, crushed and broken beneath the hedge hammer blows that so rapidly succeeded each other. "Oh, Will, Will, you would never have any one serve me so!"

For a moment the selfish old woman was shamed; it was so like beating a heartbroken, miserable child.

"There, there," she said not unkindly. "You've made a mess of your life, and crying over it won't mend it. It is he who has put himself in the wrong box, going off with that woman, and us to the poison episode I shall declare it's a lie, and as you don't remember anything about it it's only their word against ours. And Trelawny will marry him now. However, a man and woman in evening dress without hats, are easily traced. If only Trelawny were here," she added impatiently, "I should know what to do about, though of course your father is the proper person to get after them."

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She came with it at last, and walking straight up to Will put it in his hand, her face deathly pale, her eyes wild and strange.

Will took it and was mechanically lifting the glass to his lips when Hagar swiftly came between, and snatching it from his hand cried out:

"My God, it is poison! I saw her put it in. Nannie, what have you done?"

"I want to marry Blake Trelawny," said the girl in a monotonous voice.

"Blake Trelawny, the man I love. When he came to see me at school, I thought I loved Will, but I loved Blake, and when



"What is it, my darling?" he said in a whisper.

he took me in his arms in the summer house the day before Will came home I wish I had staid—had staid." She turned and passed swiftly out into the night.

"It is true," cried Will, who had stood like one frozen, with every faculty save hearing suspended, since Hagar had snatched the glass from his hand, "he visited her when she was at school? He made up his mind to her up to the hour of my return?"

"Yes. It is true," said Hagar reluctantly, who had set the glass down on a table near, its contents already discolored by the action of the poison. "But she felt it her duty to keep faith with you."

"Miss Gregorius," said Lady Lirriper, with shrill distinctness, "you can pack your bags and go back to Shorter. I keep no mischief makers in my house. I believe Trelawny's right about you."

But she addressed air, for Will had rushed away and Hagar had followed him.

"H'm," said Lady Lirriper grimly, "a nice little scandal all round. No man in his senses, even if he overlooked the other factor, would condone an attempt to poison him and an open declaration that his wife loves another man. Loved him before she was married even! Vicious little cast! And in the man's revulsion of feeling he will fall into Hagar's arms. Where is the woman? It isn't commonly decent." She pulled violently at the bell and sent for Josephine.

"You've got to come out with me and look for two Bettaniotes," she said firmly.

"What do you mean?" he said angrily. "I mean, mon ami, that the Gregorius has a very strong attraction for you, and as the absolutely imbecile as regards you, there's danger. That's all it is, no matter what you do if year 'art be only true." But that's only in barbs. In

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But it came at last, and with wild cry of anguish Nannie dropped down beside the pair and striving to unlock the arms that were fast clasped about Will's neck entreated him to wake, to speak to her; but he neither stirred nor moved, and, looking up and meeting Hagar's cruel eyes, Nannie fell back and moaned aloud in her anguish.

"He is mine," said Hagar. "He has made his choice. He will never be anything to you again. Look at me."

Nannie strove to avert her gaze, but in vain, and as their eyes met the girl struggled no more. She had become the instrument, the tool of her oppressor.

It was briefly given, that message from soul to soul. It was learned, accepted, would be fulfilled in due season, carried out to the very letter, and with a sigh and no backward look to her husband Nannie turned away, and the forest swallowed her up from Hagar's sight.

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The Mercury.

John P. BAXHORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1896.

This week's northerner was about the same severity as that of last month and the returns show about the same disastrous results.

The Republicans in State convention nominated four good men and true to cast the State's vote for McKinley and Hobart in February.

Carl Schurz also predicts that there will be a surprise in the coming election, and that it will be in the nature of a McKinley ground swell.

The State campaign is exceedingly quiet. Nevertheless the Republican majority will be a large one. Probably larger than any that has been given in many years.

There are many people in this section of the State who would like to see ex-Mayor Olney of Providence the Republican candidate for Governor next spring. He would get a large vote here.

According to the poll of Chicago, conducted by the independent Chicago Record, McKinley's majority in that city will be something over 100,000. The Record is at a vast deal of trouble and expense to show what everybody else knew before hand.

Measles, mumps and diphtheria are having a very contested time just now. Their calling and election is sure. The only question now is how big the majority will be. With these two gentlemen in Congress Rhode Island will be faithfully and intelligently represented in the lower house.

Municipal politics seem to be waxing warm at the sister capital. The Republicans have selected Hon. Wm. H. Covell as their candidate for mayor while the Democrats have renominated the present incumbent, Hon. Edwin D. McGuinness. Both candidates are popular, and a close fight is anticipated.

Samuel Darling, a prominent business man of Providence and widely known throughout the State for his antagonism to the compulsory vaccination law, dropped dead Monday afternoon in a railway station at New Haven. He was 80 years of age, and up to a couple of years ago was senior member of the firm of Darling, Brown & Sharpe.

Messrs. Raymond & Whitecomb under the auspices of the Boston Herald will run a special train from Boston to Caucon starting Oct. 20 to carry all New England pilgrims who wish to pay a visit to the next President of the United States. Here is an opportunity for New England to show its loyalty to the cause.

The Republican leaders now figure out 300 electoral votes for McKinley and Hobart; 241 are a majority. Kentucky, Maryland and West Virginia are now counted as safely Republican as Rhode Island. It is important to stamp out this silver heresy effectually, therefore every Republican should keep at work in the general cause till the polls are closed on November 3d.

The sand hill overlooking the Amherst ambling cove in Providence may be a good place to put a five million dollar state house and a five hundred thousand dollar normal school, but the smoke and noise and the constant screaming of steam engines almost immediately underneath would seem to most people outside of those directly interested in the property to be something of a nuisance to say the least.

There ought to be a big demonstration next week when the fine McKinley and Hobart flags are thrown to the breeze. Every friend of the cause should turn out and take part in the parade. No matter what may have been his political affiliations heretofore, if he intends to vote this year for sound money, honest government and a just enforcement of the laws let him come out and show himself on this occasion.

The Republicans of Providence have nominated Assemblyman William H. Covell for Mayor and the party that they will be derelict in its duty if it does not elect him. Mr. Covell is an honorable, upright man. He has been many times honored by elections to important offices by his constituents and always by large majorities. The Providence Journal does not like him, hence its columns are full of abuse which the other papers around the State take up and echo. It is to be hoped that the good citizens of our sister capital will not let themselves be influenced by such stuff.

The laying of the corner stone of ex-Gov. Ladd's five million dollar monument on Smith's hill, Providence, overlooking the rising Mooshasson and Woosquakut, was attended with imposing ceremonies on Thursday. The corner stone was laid in due and ancient form by the Grand Lodge of Masons of the state and everything the thoughtful denizens of Providence could think of pertaining to that city was put under it. The rest of the state was as usual ignored. That this state house will when done be an imposing structure goes without saying, but what does the state need of such a gigantic and costly edifice? With the single exception of the state house for the state of New York, the capitol of Rhode Island's building will exceed that of any other state in the union. It will impose a direct tax of nearly four thousand dollars on every man, woman and child in the state besides causing a perpetual tax of thousands of dollars annually for its maintenance. Still ex-Gov. Ladd had to be glorified in some way. We hope news of other governors and ex-governors will break out in that direction. One costly luxury of the kind is sufficient for a generation at least.

Free Silver and the Wage Earner.

A delegation of wage earners recently went to see the President of a savings bank in which they were depositors. They said to him that it had been charged by a silver agitator that the President of the bank was naturally against wage earners, and was therefore against silver. The delegation desired to hear from the banker.

The President took up his last report. It showed 2 millions of cash on hand and 8 millions of Government bonds. He said to the delegation: "With this cash and with the cash I could receive from the sale of the bonds, \$8 millions in all, I could to-day buy 10 millions Mexican dollars, bawler, each one of them in pure silver, than ours. Under free coinage I could have them coined into 10 million and more United States dollars. I could pay you these United States dollars and have 6 million left. Do you think this would be right?"

The reply of that Bank President is just as good to every one of the 20 millions of wage earners in this country as was to the little delegation of depositors.

Mortgage and Indebtedness.

The total valuation of all farms, including lands, fences and buildings, in the United States in 1890, was, by the census report, \$13,270,282,019. This does not include implements and machinery or live stock. The amount of real estate mortgages on acres, in force Jan. 1, 1890, was \$2,200,148,431—or approximately 10 per cent. of the total value.

This would leave as unencumbered, on Jan. 1, 1890, on the supposition that all the acre mortgages are farm mortgages, farm property, to the amount of over 11,000 million dollars.

The entire number of mortgages made on acre property in the decade 1880-1890 was 4,747,078.

The number outstanding Jan. 1, 1890, was 2,803,061—less than half the total number made. In other words, the debt that had been incurred had been discharged to the extent of more than 50 per cent. in number.

Inherits a Princely Fortune.

Miss Elizabeth Almy has received letters from lawyers in Havana, notifying her that she is heir to the entire estate of Senor Martinez, a wealthy Cuban planter who died a few weeks ago.

Miss Almy, who is a resident of New York, has an aunt in Cuba, with whom she was accustomed to spend a few months each year. One of her aunt's neighbors was Jose Martinez. Senor Martinez had a daughter and two sons.

The sons joined the insurgent army, and during Miss Almy's visit to Cuba about a year ago, the daughter fell ill. Miss Almy nursed her till she died.

Shortly after that came the news that the two sons had fallen in battle. Senor Martinez succumbed to the shock, and Miss Almy nursed him till he was convalescent, and then returned to New York. The estate is said to be worth \$1,500,000.

A few days ago she received a letter, telling her that Senor Martinez had died in September, and that she was heir to his entire estate. Miss Almy has placed the papers in the hands of her lawyers in Haines Corners, in the Catskills, and will start for Cuba in a few weeks to take possession of her inheritance.

On Saturday of last week Major McKinley was visited by forty delegations, including, sound money clubs, bishops of the A. M. E. Zion church, commercial travelers, church clubs, working men's clubs, produce commission men, railroad working men, Polish-Americans, and Grand Army Clubs numbering more than 17,000 voters. To each set of delegations, for some of them arrived two or three at a time, he made a different speech, not duping up the same speech each time, making a total of twenty-one different sensible, sound money talks in one day. We should call the Republican candidate for President one of the hardest worked men in the Union.

The Treasury statement for September shows that the Government ran behind about \$20,000,000 during the month, thus making a total shortage of \$28,000,000 for the first three months of the present fiscal year, as against \$29,000,000 for the corresponding period of last year. That is to say, the need of more revenue becomes a bigger fact with each passing month.

"Now, my friends," said Robert G. Ingalls at Chicago, "there are three great questions in this campaign submitted to the American people, three great question that we are to decide, and the first is the money question, the second the tariff and the third whether this is a Government of law or whether there is an appeal from the Supreme Court to a mob."

The Chicago Tribune counted the number of marchers in the sound-money and free-silver demonstrations in that city on October 1st. The hardy dollar party had over 60,000 men in line, while the free silverites mustered nearly 18,000. That's about the customary ratio this year.

Harrison may properly point with pride to the fact that when he was President the country was more prosperous than it had ever been before; and there could not be a better argument made in favor of the restoration of the Republic to power.

Henry Watterson has abandoned French wine in despair, and will again resort to Kentucky politics as an excitement producer and all around stimulant.

Silver is still falling notwithstanding Bryan is still making a show of himself in various parts of the country. The Silver dollar is now worth 40 cents.

The Important Question in this Election.

The chief characteristic of the main issue on which the present political campaign is being fought is the fact that it is a business question. The character of a nation's monetary system is by far the greatest and most important business matter that can ever be brought before that nation for debate and decision. It is, perhaps, the one question which directly affects every citizen, whatever his position or occupation may be.

The proper and wise solution of a national financial problem is of benefit to every business man, no matter what the magnitude or character of his affairs may be, and on the other hand a faulty, unwise and erroneous decision of such a problem brings calamity on every business and upon that great army numbered by millions, whose prosperity depends upon the welfare of the industry which gives them labor and wages.

For this reason it is not only natural, but it is inevitable, that business men should study and familiarize themselves with the close relationship which must exist between the financial system of their country and their own personal affairs.

Business men do this as a method of self-protection, in order that when a question of national financial policy arises, and presents itself as a public and political issue, they may support the right and combat the wrong, and, by aiding in a wise and proper solution of the question, defend their interests from calamity and destruction. Hence it always follows that when such a financial problem does become a political issue, the business men of a nation, having by observation, experience and study learned what is safe and what is dangerous, are found agreed as to the best policy to be pursued. And in such case the sober judgment of the business and commercial world, based upon experience, is always found to be the best and only safe verdict on the question.

That is the situation in the United States to day. The financial policy of the Government has become a political issue. Two courses of future action are advocated by the contending parties, and each party asks the industrial and business world for its support. The reply of the commercial interests has been prompt and emphatic. The question is one on which those interests can speak with the strength, the emphasis and the conviction of knowledge acquired for just such an emergency, and the business men of the United States, with a unanimity never equaled, declare that this Nation can not, and shall not, debase its money, and bring calamity upon the land.

Facts vs. Falsifications.

The Democratic candidate for President says: "Prosperity has never followed the Gold Standard." See how completely the following statistics taken from official reports refute this statement.

The total wealth of the United States was \$9,065,619,607 in 1870. It was \$9,037,091,397 in 1890. An increase of over 100 per cent. under the gold standard.

The wealth per capita of the United States was \$750 in 1870; it was \$1,030 in 1890. An increase of 32 per cent. under the gold standard.

Our foreign trade increased from 1870 to 1890 44 per cent. under the gold standard. In the same time the trade of Great Britain increased only 22 per cent.

The coal production of the United States increased from 63,822,830 tons in 1870 to 140,822,720 tons in 1890, an increase of 121 per cent. under ten years.

The iron production of the United States increased from 9,741,833 tons in 1870 to 20,203,703 tons in 1890, an increase of 235 per cent. under eleven years.

The savings bank deposits of the United States increased from \$459,874, in 1870, to \$1,810,597,023 in 1890, an increase of about 280 per cent. under the gold standard.

The number of depositors in the savings banks of the United States increased from 1,630,610 in 1870, to 4,576,140 in 1890, and their savings per capita increased in the same time from \$14.27 to \$25.88.

The public debt of the United States amounted to \$294,500,074, or \$570 per capita in 1870; in 1890, or \$88.33 per capita. In 1870 it was only \$91,562,112 or \$14.63 per capita—a reduction of more than 50 per cent. in the total and in per capita indebtedness.

Farm property, including lands, fences and buildings, was valued at \$2,052,000,000 in 1870, and had increased to \$3,135,600,000 in 1890.

Farmers owned \$88,000,000 worth of improvements and machinery in 1870, and \$144,000,000 worth in 1890.

Farm live stock amounted to \$1,525,000 in 1870, and to \$2,205,000,000 in 1890.

The acreage of farm lands in 1870 was 107,188,000; in 1890, 188,218,000—an increase of over 50 per cent.

Building and loan association deposits in 1870 were little consequence in 1870, but in 1890 they reached a total of \$500,000,000, and in 1890 amounted to \$1,500,000,000 all under the gold standard.

The exports from the United States have increased 121 per cent. since 1870 under the gold standard.

Farm products—grain, cotton, tobacco, meat, live cattle, sheep and hogs—were exported in 1870 to the amount of \$555,900,687; in 1890, \$754,480,423.

Foreign trade on wheat from Chicago to New York has been reduced from 1870 to 41 cents in 1890; from \$21,000,000 in 1870, to \$12,000,000 in 1890.

Average wages in manufacturing industries increased from \$2.25 in 1870 to \$2.45 in 1890, or 8 per cent.

The purchasing power of wages at the same time increased from 114.14 in 1870, to 172.14 in 1890, taking 1800 as a base of comparison at 100.

The volume of money in circulation in 1870 was \$83,900,000, or \$18.10 per capita, including depreciated paper, in 1870, which was \$1,000,681,020, or \$21.10 per capita. Counting the money in the treasury, there was in the United States in 1870, \$18.10 per capita, which in 1890 had increased to \$22.88 per capita.

Money has increased in supply so much more rapidly than the demand that interest rates have declined 25 per cent. since 1870.

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THE WEEK'S NEWS.

SATURDAY, OCT. 10.

Three million dollars in gold coming to America—Warring Democratic factions of Massachusetts trying to patch up a truce—French troops reviewed at Châlons in honor of the czar—Destructive fire in Corning, Ia.—Loss estimated at \$300,000—Flagship Charleston to be altered to a single-command cruiser—Representative Hepburn says Iowa is safe for McKinley—Big demonstrations by gold and silver parties at Chicago—Ambassador to Germany Edwin V. Uhl repudiates the Chicago platform—Carlisle expected to decide the contest in Kentucky against Bryan—Phelps Memorial Hall dedicated at New Haven—Whitman of Harvard beat Driscoll of Georgetown in intercollegiate tennis—Miss Hoyt defeated Mrs. Turnure for the women's golf championship—Andrew Phiney of Palmer, Mass., shot and badly wounded by a highwayman—Cape Ann bank not loser by Treasurer Marsh's defection—Body of a woman found floating in the reservoir at Tufts college—One of the Sherriff's Minuteman bank robbers killed by a sheriff—Nomination papers filed for the "Democratic National" ticket in Massachusetts—Aged couple near Holley, N. Y., terribly tortured by robbers—Complaint against New York superintendent of prisons, charged with malfeasance of office, dismissed by the governor—Nine-year-old Esther Doherty missing from her home in Boston—Shorting in accounts of Dr. Patterson of a government hospital at Washington—Four colored men of a Portland (Me.) brig arrived in New York to be tried for murder—Irishstreet reports the volume of trade as moderate—Flibustering lug Duguetless saluted from Palm Beach, Fla., with arms and ammunition for Cuban Insurgents—Armenians who flee from Turkey to lose their citizenship.

SUNDAY, OCT. 11.

New York Recorder ceased publication—Prince Habsburg's health causing serious anxiety—Body of George Du Maurier cremated at Woking—Vicinity of Brunswick, Ga., flooded by a tidal wave—Pillsbury defeated Noa in the Buda-Pesth chess tournament—Providence Republicans nominated William H. Covell for mayor—St. John's (N. F.) custom house robbed of between \$500 and \$10,000—Commodore Gould stands ready to build a new America's cup defender—Czar's reception in Paris arouses jealous comment by the German press—D. Freeborough, author of "Chess Endings," died, at the age of 66, at Hull, Eng.—Massachusetts club celebrated 70th anniversary of Senator Higgin's birth—Chairman Bynum denies that the Palmer and Buckner ticket is to be withdrawn—Treasury, on Saturday, lost \$9,600 in gold, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$125,250,046—House of Charles Burrell at Medford, Mass., was entered and \$1050 in cash stolen—West Arlington (I. L.) woman strangled a man who had scandalized them out of the neighborhood—Brooklyn Chess club accepted a challenge for another cable chess match, issued by the British Chess club, London—Nathaniel Roblinson, warden of the New Hampshire state prison, died at Concord—At the trial of the new Suncock (N. H.) waterworks, streams of water were thrown over the highest blocks in the village—Exports of specks from the port of New York last week amounted to \$100 in gold, and \$873,740 in silver. The imports were: Gold, \$2,213,296; silver, \$57,907—Brazilian chamber of deputies has refused to discuss the bill providing for a six month's moratorium, which was presented, in view of the strained financial condition in Brazil.

MONDAY, OCT. 12.

More than 30 delegations booked to visit Major McKinley this week—Italian murdered by a fellow-countryman at Clinton, Mass.—Sudden death of the archbishop of Canterbury—Boston schooner Luther A. Hoby lost off Cape Henlopen. Three of the crew drowned—Death of Harry St. John, son of the ex-governor of Kansas—Bryan is still confident of election—Senator Stewart of Nevada admits that New York is sure for McKinley—The schooner Laura, supposed to have been lost, arrived at Velasco, Tex.—Flibuster Dauntless carried a large supply of munitions of war to Cuba—Walter C. Leach, alleged embezzler, brought Boston from Colorado for trial—Postal receipts for quarter ending Sept. 30, \$1,000 less than previous quarter—Archbishop Ireland issues a statement urging citizens to vote against the Chicago platform—Marked change in popular feeling produced by Rosebery's resignation and his speech on Eastern question—Anti-slavery demonstration by workmen of London—Death of Police Captain Thomas H. Lucy of Cambridge, Mass.—Merriweather H. Griffith of Boston released from arrest in Baltimore because no bill was found by grand jury—Death of Warren Robinson of New Hampshire state prison.

TUESDAY, OCT. 13.

The great light of the campaign to be made in Illinois—Elopement of a 15-year-old schoolgirl from Pittsfield, Mass.—France will not surrender Tynan, the American suspect—Pillsbury third place in the international chess tournament—Membership of the League of American Wheelmen close to 70,000—Chicago's Record's postal card election so far shows McKinley 55% per cent, Bryan 24% per cent—Republicans and National Democrats working together for gold standard in Alabama—General Buckner prophesies that his ticket will carry Alabama and Florida—Reported successes of Spanish in encounters with insurgents in Cuba—Andrew Freedman, president of the New York Ball club, convicted of assault on a reporter—Hanna, come out strongly against the knifing of Black in New York—Candidate Bryan addresses great crowds at Minneapolis—Edwin Waite of Boston arrested on charge of embezzlement—Republican national committee claims McKinley's election as an assured fact—Governor Busiel of New Hampshire not to withdraw from fight for Gulliver's seat—Patricie Hurd of Bideford, Me., transferred from prison to Insane hospital—Fire caused \$200,000 damage in Great Barrington, Mass.—Incendiarism in Eping, N. H., caused \$4,000 loss—Joe Walcott knocked out Bill Quinn in 17 rounds at Maspat, L. I.—Johnny Murphy of Boston defeated by "Pelder" Palmer in London—Bank of England sold \$500,000 gold for shipment to America—Torpedo boat station to be recommended for Boston—New Hampshire farmers sending fruit to poor people in Boston—Indiana Glass trust losing in the contest with the glassworkers—Corcoran, Callahan & Co., Lynn (Mass.) shoe manufacturers, assigned—Albert S. Noyes of Newton, Mass., dropped dead at Boston—Herr Bruckner, the celebrated musical composer, died at Vienna—Thousands of people made homeless in Siberia by great floods occurring there—Forty-second session of the International Typographical union opened in Colorado Springs—A \$50,000 aquarium to be built at Honolulu for the scientific study of marine life in the Pacific.

Boston art commission decided not to accept Architect Sicim's offer to present the statue of a bacchante to the public library of that city.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

Chairman Jones makes a bigger claim for Bryan than Quay made for McKinley—Republican leaders now estimate McKinley's vote at 300 in the electoral college—Minister Terrell is to assert power of the United States by going to Constantinople on the cruiser Bancroft without permission—Woman, calling herself Mary E. Christ, held by Boston police for abducting little Mary Esther Doherty—Spikes Sullivan of Boston defeated Keefe in eight rounds in New York—Twenty-five thousand persons homeless in Guayaquil—But willing to race Zimmerman for \$500 a side in the spring—Death of Rev. Father P. A. McKenna of Marlboro, Mass.—Barkentine Thomas J. Stewart given up for lost—Trade week celebration began at Concord, N. H.—Refugee of recent New York glove fight found guilty of manslaughter—American charged with stealing furs held in £40,000 in London—Jewell Moors of Belfast, Me., arrested for burglary—Rebellion throughout Madagascar is general—Lorillard's Herak ran a dead heat in a race for the Cleverwell stakes—Sugar trust has abolished the factor plan in the south and southwest—Prince Michael of Russia says the United States can excel Siberia in raising wheat—Farmers' fruit offering for the poor of Boston already amounts to seven carloads—Samuel Elliot Cottage, the latest addition to the Perkins Institution for the blind at Boston, completed—British shipowners object to Huntington's management of the Central Pacific railroad—Samuel W. McCall appointed temporary receiver for the Union Loan and Trust company.

THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

Altgold said to be sealing out Bryan for votes for himself—Cheshire (Mass.) church suspended by Berkshire Baptist association—Two policemen killed and another wounded, probably fatally, in a shooting affray at Columbus, Ga.—Spain may give up Cuba by March unless tide turns in her favor—Raid on an illicit still found in full operation in Boston—Dedication of the Phillips Brooks memorial reading room at Rockville, Mass.—Mrs. Christ, charged with abduction at Boston, adjudged insane—Two men buried to death in a railroad accident near Swansboro, Ga.—Rear Admiral Gherardi elected commander-in-chief of the Royal Legion—Rev. Michael J. Doherty appointed chancellor of the archdiocese of Boston—Captains of steamers report rough experiences in the hurricane—Pillsbury and Taedigerin drew their game in the chess tournament—Union Pacific train held up by two robbers near Uintah, Utah—Bishop Farley says the successor of Bishop Keane will be a priest—Rate on flour from Minneapolis to New York will not be restored—Mrs. Charlotte A. Elliott of Revere, Mass., whose daughter committed suicide some time ago, killed herself—The Manhattan, a 44-story hotel, New York, was opened—Tablet placed over the cave at New Haven, where were sheltered the refugees who condemned Charles I to death—Don Carlos, pretender to the Spanish throne, goes fit to declare that the United States is a nation of "bluff" and innate cowardice—Tobey & Co.'s large tannery at Collingwood, Ont., totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000—Lieutenant Colonel Robert F. Bernard, Ninth United States cavalry, retired on account of age—First annual meeting of the New Hampshire State Federation of Women's clubs, opened at Manchester—Ellie, Tobey of Des Moines, who was injured by a falling sign at Haverhill, Mass., died from his injuries—Lieutenant L. M. Koehler detailed as military instructor at the New Hampshire college at Durham—The J. L. Rumbarger Lumber company of Dobbins, W. Va., a large and prosperous concern, made an assignment.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16.

President Cleveland said to be confident that Bryan will be defeated—Tynan released from French prison—Chinese consul in San Francisco wagging war on the highbidders—Boston Merchants' club adopted resolutions on death of ex-Governor Russell—President Cleveland may yet interfere in the Cuban trouble—Murder and suicide at Hampden, Me.—Adolphus Cohen Coles, embezzler of \$500,000 arrested in Philadelphia—Report that Padewski has gone insane not believed by his American friends—Dedication of Brookline's (Mass.) new Methodist church—Senator Chandler condemns railroad directors for ousting Governor Busiel—Arnold B. Sanford retired from treasurer of the Globe yarn mills—J. Malcolm Forbes' cotting won the Kentucky stake at Lexington—Steamrollers employed by Hough Bros. on Boston and Everett schoolhouses strike—Cornerstone of Rhode Island's \$1,500,000 capital laid—Friends of the Indian in conference at Mohonk Lake, N. Y.—Bids for New York bonds valued at \$16,000,000 will be opened Nov. 9—New political college periodical, The College Republican, is soon to appear—Formal proclamation of the re-election of President Diaz made in the city of Mexico—New York business men surprised at the failure of the Bank of England to raise its discount rate—Premier Laurier says that Canada needs not only a fast passenger service, but a fast freight service—Foreign patent rights of the National Cigaret and Tobacco company bought by English capitalists—Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker re-elected president of the Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association—By the fall of a huge derick at Revere, Mass., Joseph Reif was almost instantly killed and Thomas Mahon severely injured—New building and hall of Chelmsford Lodge, No. 218, I. O. O. F., at Chelmsford Centre, Mass., publicly dedicated—Colonel Mills will be continued as commandant of cadets at West Point for another year—Mend. Mason & Co. of Nashua, N. H., sold 7,000,000 bricks to mills in Lancaster, Mass., for use in constructing a conduit 13 miles long—Massachusetts state committee of the National Democratic party elected Nathan Matthews, Jr., chairman, and Charles V. Dacey, secretary.

Saturday, OCT. 17.

Great light of the campaign to be made in Illinois—Elopement of a 15-year-old schoolgirl from Pittsfield, Mass.—France will not surrender Tynan, the American suspect—Pillsbury third place in the international chess tournament—Membership of the League of American Wheelmen close to 70,000—Chicago's Record's postal card election so far shows McKinley 55% per cent, Bryan 24% per cent—Republicans and National Democrats working together for gold standard in Alabama—General Buckner prophesies that his ticket will carry Alabama and Florida—Reported successes of Spanish in encounters with insurgents in Cuba—Andrew Freedman, president of the New York Ball club, convicted of assault on a reporter—Hanna, come out strongly against the knifing of Black in New York—Candidate Bryan addresses great crowds at Minneapolis—Edwin Waite of Boston arrested on charge of embezzlement—Republican national committee claims McKinley's election as an assured fact—Governor Busiel of New Hampshire not to withdraw from fight for Gulliver's seat—Patricie Hurd of Bideford, Me., transferred from prison to Insane hospital—Fire caused \$200,000 damage in Great Barrington, Mass.—Incendiarism in Eping, N. H., caused \$4,000 loss—Joe Walcott knocked out Bill Quinn in 17 rounds at Maspat, L. I.—Johnny Murphy of Boston defeated by "Pelder" Palmer in London—Bank of England sold \$500,000 gold for shipment to America—Torpedo boat station to be recommended for Boston—New Hampshire farmers sending fruit to poor people in Boston—Indiana Glass trust losing in the contest with the glassworkers—Corcoran, Callahan & Co., Lynn (Mass.) shoe manufacturers, assigned—Albert S. Noyes of Newton, Mass., dropped dead at Boston—Herr Bruckner, the celebrated musical composer, died at Vienna—Thousands of people made homeless in Siberia by great floods occurring there—Forty-second session of the International Typographical union opened in Colorado Springs—A \$50,000 aquarium to be built at Honolulu for the scientific study of marine life in the Pacific.

Sunday, OCT. 18.

Robert Hobart had a snap—New Haven, Oct. 12—Within the past few days thieves have been doing extensive pilaging at Cosy Beach, which is on the east shore, about six miles from here, and many of the 35 cottages have been broken into and ransacked, the thieves in a few cases even taking the furniture away. The cottages employ a watchman to guard their property during the winter, but he does not come on duty until Nov. 1.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY: FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17, 1896.

FREE
BUTTONS!AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE
with each package ofSWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTES
AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS
WITHOUT COST.

LIQUOR TO BLAME

For a Maine Seaman's Killing of His Wife and Himself.

Plainfield, N. H., Oct. 16—Captain William Clark, of Hampden, a well-known seaman, just returned from a voyage, while intoxicated, shot and killed his wife yesterday, and then fired a bullet through his own head. Liquor was solely responsible for the crime. Under ordinary conditions, Captain Clark was a most companionable man, and deeply attached to his family, but since reaching port, Wednesday, he had been in a condition bordering on delirium tremens, and exceedingly quarrelsome.

The T. Ira Liffaner, Captain Clark's schooner, reached Bangor Wednesday night. No sooner had the captain set foot on land than he sought and found his wife, so that he was thoroughly drunk when he started for home. On reaching Hampden he proceeded at once to the house where his wife and two children were waiting to welcome him. Immediately he began to abuse them, and he raved about the house all that night, allowing no one to sleep. When his wife remonstrated he threatened to kill her, and at intervals repeated his threat.

Yesterday morning, Captain Clark left home, and was gone until noon. When he returned he was in a much worse condition than he had been before. He entered the house, and passing through a room in which two sewing women, employed by Mrs. Clark, were at work, he went into rear room, where his wife was. Soon after he entered the room, those outside heard harsh words, quickly followed by revolver shots, and on hastening to the spot they found both husband and wife lying on the floor dead. Captain Clark was 35 years old, and his wife was about the same age.

An interesting discovery.

Boston, Oct. 15.—The police last night, discovered a \$10,000 illicit still in the very heart of South Boston and, succeeded in arresting a man on the premises, who gave the name of George H. Brown, but who is suspected of being one of the men arrested some time ago for running a similar business. The United States officers were notified, and are at present in charge of the building. It is not known just how much liquor is on the premises, but the plant is one of the most valuable seized in this city for some time.

Boston, Oct. 16.—The sensation caused by the capture of an extensive illicit distillery plant in South Boston had not time to subside before there came the story of another capture of just the same kind. This time the discovery was made in the Brighton district, and the officers found evidence of operations on the same extensive scale as was apparent at the South Boston "plant." The raid yesterday was made by Internal Revenue Collector Donovan. The officials found eight stills, four large copper vats and other evidence of a moonshiner's outfit in the Brighton establishment, and the police believe that George H. Brown, who was suspected of being one of the men arrested some time ago for running a similar business. The projectors say that nearly 1,000,000 casks were loosened. The blast was witnessed at a safe distance by hundreds of people.

A short time only.

Blasting on Lava Seal.

Rockland, Me., Oct. 14.—At Long Cove quarry yesterday, an immense quantity of powder and 32 dynamite cartridges were used at a lime explosion, these being placed in waterproof chambers, 64 feet beneath the surface of the quarry ledge.

Two chambers were about 50 feet apart.

This was the first time the powder had been used at a lime explosion, these being placed in waterproof chambers, 64 feet beneath the surface of the quarry ledge.

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Furniture.

OLD OAK

Chamber Set,
Wire Springs

AND

SOFT TOP MATTRESS,

for \$25.00,

AT—

BRYER'S.

PACKING.

WE PACK

FURNITURE, CROCKERY,
BRIC-A-BRAC, PICTURES and
STATUARY.

1 Only experienced hands employed.

All orders promptly attended to.

We carry a fine line of

Modern and Antique Porcelain,

Carpets, Mattings and Rugs.

J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

JOHN S. LANGLEY.

DEALER IN

FURNITURE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. ALSO

Furnishing Undertaker.

CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, &c.,

TUNNED AND OUTSTRETCHED.

16 Franklin St., Newport, R.I.

RESIDENCE, NO. 1 School St.

J. T. MARTIN,

BOTTLER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

and agent for

LEAVY & BRITTON'S CAN-ADA MALT ALES AND THE CELEBRATED WHATCHEER LAGER

558 Thames St., cor. Lee Avenue.
Families supplied. Telephone, 1147-1148.

BOOTS.

Call Boots,
Kid Boots,
Grain Boots,
Felt Boots,
Wool Boots,
Rubber Boots,

At our usual moderate prices, at

M. S. HOLM'S,
1856 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1890, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall take larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BABONE, Very Wharf.

COME EARLY

And we can show you the finest selection of

Baby Carriages

to be found in Newport.

ALL THE NEWEST STYLES AT

Lowest Prices.

W. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street,

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD

THE SCIENCE
OF LIFE

W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bullfinch St.,

Boston, Mass., Doctor in Medicine, having the

privilege of being a member of the National

Medical Association for the Prize Essay in

Exercised in the American Review of Physical

Debility, and Diseases of the Nervous System.

Parker's Medical Practice is the best in the

world, and the most complete.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TIVERTON.

Mrs. Clarinda Potter, aged 84 years, died at her home near the Grandall Road Friday. Funeral services were held Monday noon at her late residence, conducted by the Rev. Samuel Ross, pastor of the Congregational Church. His interment was at the cemetery near his husband's residence. Mrs. Potter was the daughter of the late Capt. Shaw, and was born and brought up in the neighborhood of the Grandall Road.

On account of the high wind prevailing Monday, steamer Queen City did not make her usual trip.

Rev. Millville Honeyman and Mrs. Honeyman left town Monday on a week's visit.

Miss Susie and Miss Louisa Littlefield guests of Robert M. Wyatt and family during the summer, returned this week to their home in Maine.

Gilbert Jones has lost a valuable horse, for which he was recently offered \$400. The horse had been ill several weeks through getting access to the grass.

Towards the Setting Sun.

It is said that every land has its season, a time when nature smiles in all her scenes of beauty. Mexico and California have opened their doors for the winter travel; that a cooler and more genial climate. The Southern Railway, "Piedmont Air Line," in connection with the Southern Pacific, via New Orleans, offers the most attractive route. Taking a southerly course, no snow or ice, where the winds are soft and mellow and the very air coaxes one to rove among the thousand charms of nature. The Southern Pacific Vestibuled Limited, operated solid between New York and New Orleans, the year round, is one of the finest equipped and vestibuled trains, carrying dining and sleeping cars, and, after November 10th, the Sunset Limited will resume its schedules to connect, thus giving the most superb service between New York and the Pacific coast. For further information call on or address General Ticket Office Southern R. R., 211 Broadway.

New Way to Propose. Will you go with me on my wedding trip, my love?—(Legendre Inter-ter.)

New Advertisements.

Notice.

WE SHALL soon have a lot of Trout for stocking the waters in this vicinity. Parties having suitable streams for the purpose can obtain a charter by applying to

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,
Court Island Fisheries.

Republican Caucus

AT A MEETING of the Republican City Committee of the City of Newport held Monday evening, October 12, 1896, the following candidates, Ulysses Steele and City Convention was ordered.

Primary Meetings.

The qualified Republican electors of the City of Newport are requested to assemble in their respective Ward Rooms on

Thursday Evening, October 22, 1896,

at 8 o'clock p. m.,

to nominate candidates for Alderman, three (3) common councilmen, and ward elects for their respective wards, to be voted for at an election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 1896, and to elect (5) delegates from each ward to attend a

Republican City Convention.

to be held in the Representative Chamber at the State House on Friday evening, October 23, 1896, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor, City Treasurer, and members of the City Council, to be voted for at an election to be held on THE DAY, November 3, 1896.

ALBERT O. LANDERS,
Chairman Republican City Committee.

ARTHUR L. GILMAN, Secretary.

10-11-1W

New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

A Fall Outing!

AUTUMNAL EXCURSION

TO—

BOSTON

—AND THE—

World's Food Fair,

—ON—

TUESDAY, October 20, 1896.

For the accommodation of those desiring to visit the World's Food Fair, now in progress at the Mechanics' Building, Huntington Avenue, Boston, a special train will be run on the above date, as per schedule below:

Leave NEWPORT, 9:15 a. m.
MIDDLEBURY, 9:23
PORTSMOUTH, 9:31
BOSTON, 9:37
TIVERTON, 9:43

Returning, the special train will leave Boston from Elmwood Street at 6:45 p. m.

Round Trip Tickets, including Coupon for admission to the Fair, ONLY \$1.00.

Hand Concerts Every Afternoon.

Attractions Without Number.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass. Trade Manager.

K. G. ALLEN, General Superintendent.

A. C. KENDALL, Geo. L. Connor's Agent.

10-11-1W

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made by Ezekiel R. Mitchell to Lorenzo Littlefield, dated December 26, 1891, and recorded in Volume 22, page 370, 371 and 372, of the Registers Land Evidence, in the County of New Shoreham, in the State of Rhode Island.

Said mortgage will sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on WEDNESDAY, November 18, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, (the condition of said mortgaged property being protected by a mortgagee's power of sale), to wit: one certain tract of land with a dwelling house and other outbuildings thereon standing, situated in the western part of the town of New Shoreham, containing, about two and a half acres, more or less, two and one-half two lots, bounded as follows: Northerly, on land of John Rose; Easterly, on land of William R. Hall; Southerly, on land of Montgomery Rose, and Westerly on the sea shore, however otherwise bounded on the four sides.

Notice is hereby given that he intends to bid at said sale.

LORENZO LITTLEFIELD, Mortgagor.

New Shoreham, Oct. 16, 1896—10-11-1W

PLAYING CARDS

For 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Poker Chips

For 250, 350, 450 and 550 a box.

All the New Parlor Games.

Golf,

Prisoners of Zenda,

Base Ball Game,

Bicycle Game,

Foot Ball Game,

Captain Kidd,

Military Game,

Yacht Race,

Incence Abroad,

Killeney Cats,

Checkers,

Chess,

Dominoes,

Jack Straws,

Lotto,

Parcheesi,

Halma,

Fish Pond,

Game of War,

Anabasis,

Ludo,

Every department fully stocked,

Choice Goods at Lowest Prices.

10-11-1W

and many others.

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS',

167 Thames Street,

Covell's Block,

Headquarters for Parlor Games.

YOU SAVE GOOD DOLLARS

and get the very best that can be produced for the money in the way of Men's Ready-to-Wear Clothing, when you take advantage of bargains found here:

Men's Suits.

Would like you to see our All Wool Single and Double Breasted Suits, trimmed appropriately and strongly made, worth \$12.00. Our price

\$7.50.

0000000

Black and Blue Cheviot Suits, Light and Dark Cashmeres, in all sizes and styles, worth \$10 a suit, our price

\$6.00.

0000000

Will fit and please every man, and warrant our own reliable make.

Our Say So In The Papers Is Our Do So In The Store, The Secret Of Our Success. "Your Money Back If You Want It."

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET. 208

THE NEWPORT MERCURY: FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17, 1896.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

BOARDING HOUSE TO LET.

UNUSUALLY GOOD OPPORTUNITY

For an unusually respectable person connected with the boarding business in Newport, particularly with summer boarding houses, and general board and lodgings.

To let at \$600 a year a first-class boarding house, well situated with 100 beds, 30 sitting rooms. Apply personally to

O. D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent,
108, 114 Bellvue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Or, also, a blue ribbon responsible article will be accepted as tenant.

10-11-1W

New Advertisements.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL EX-

CHANGE BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, on October 6, 1896.

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